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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जनवरी 12, 1974 (पौष 22, 1895)
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1974 (PAUSA 22, 1895)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE Patents and Designs

Calcutta, the 12th January, 1974

Application for Patents filed at the Head Office

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

21st December, 1973

- 2777/Cal/73. S.C. Jain. Improved electric motor control system for slip ring induction motor/synchronous induction motor.
- 2778/Cal/73. R.S. Chhatwal. Improvement in or relating to a device to be used as attachment for providing cover on the vehicles.
- 2779/Cal/73. Rohm and Haas Company. Rodenticides (21st December 1972).
- 2780/Cal/73. M.K. Walser. Composition and method for promotion of protein synthesis and suppression of urea formation in the body.
- 2781/Cal/73. M. K. Walser. Composition and method for promotion of protein synthesis and suppression of urea formation in the body utilizing alpha-hydroxy-acid analogs of amino acids.
- 2782/Cal/73. Pont-A-Mousson S. A. Method for assembling by adhesion with synthetic resins.
- 2783/Cal/73. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Expansion plate.

- 2784/Cal/73. Texaco Development Corporation Oil compositions.
- 2785/Cal/73. Fried. Krupp Gesellschaft mit Beschränkter Haftung. Rocking support especially for a bridge.
- 2786/Cal/73. Westinghouse Electric Corporation Electrical transformer.
- 2787/Cal/73. Celanese Corporation. Stabilized polyalkylene resin composition and process for making same.
- 2788/Cal/73. Snam Progetti S. p. A. Process for the production of dimethyl ether.

22nd December 1973

- 2789/Cal/73. J. J. Mascuch. Anti-jackknife device hitch.
- 2790/Cal/73. Pierrel S. p. A. New method of benzomorphans synthesis. (22nd April 1971) (Divisional date 21st April 1972)
- 2791/Cal/73. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Process for preparing copper phthalocyanine pigments of the α modification.
- 2792/Cal/73. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning copper phthalocyanine.
- 2793/Cal/73. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Process for the preparation of highly pure pigments.

22794/Cal/73. Formica International Limited. Decorative consolidated laminates and a process for their preparation.

795/Cal/73. Electric power Storage Limited. Electric circuits, particularly for automatic battery charging apparatus. (29th December 1972).

24th December 1973

2796/Cal/73. Prof. Pijush Kanti Som. and Jnan Saran Chatterjee. Control of stored energy spring.

2797/Cal/73. Prof. JNAN SARAN CHATTERJEE and Pijush Kanti Som. Sonic compressor for cooling.

2798/Cal/73. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing sulfamylbenzoic acid. (Addition to No. 132811).

2799/Cal/73. United States Atomic Energy Commission. Miniature multistation photometer rotor temperature control.

2800/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Flame retarding agent for rubbers and rubberized hair.

(Divisional date 23rd November 1971)

2801/Cal/73. Ratio Pack. Improvements in fish boxes

2802/Cal/73. Istituto Chemioterapico Italiano S.p.A. Method of preparing beta-nicotinyl-p-chlorophenoxy-alpha-isobutyrate.

2803/Cal/73. Hayashibara Biochemical Laboratories Incorporated. Shaped bodies of pullulan esters and their use.

2804/Cal/73. Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen. Colour photographic materials. (6th June 1973).

2805/Cal/73. Boehringer Mannheim GMBH. Process for the preparation of 2-amino-adenosine derivatives. (22nd August 1968).

(Divisional date 28th October 1968).

2806/Cal/73. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (27th December 1972).

2807/Cal/73. Space Research Corporation (Quebec) Incorporated. Spin stabilized projectiles which are fired from guns.

26th December 1973

2808/Cal/73. Bristol-Myers Company. Chemical Process.

2809/Cal/73. Sibes Chandra Bhattacharya. Improvements in or relating to float switches.

2810/Cal/73. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited Product. (5th January 1973).

2811/Cal/73. C. A. V. Limited. Fuel supply systems for engines. (6th January 1973).

2812/Cal/73. Rubber & Plastics Research Association of Great Britain. Treatment of vulcanised rubber. (2nd January 1973).

2813/Cal/73. R. Davidson, JR. Speed and/or direction change means. (27 December 1972).

27th December 1973

2814/Cal/73. P. M. Brailon. Electromagnetic plates and chucks.

2815/Cal/73. P. M. Brailon. Permanent-magnetic chucks or work holders.

2816/Cal/73. Societe Anonyme Des Mines De Fer De Mauritanie. Emergency braking apparatus for railway trains.

2817/Cal/73. Gould Inc., A method of making a lead-acid storage battery, and the battery itself, capable of activation by the addition of electrolyte.

2818/Cal/73. CKD Praha, Oborovy podnik. A cooling system.

2819/Cal/73. Chief Controller, Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi. Coldstarter-mv.

2820/Cal/73. Societe Alsacienne De Constructions Mecaniques De Mulhouse. A doctor-blade system for screen-printing machines.

2821/Cal/73. K. S. Rangasami and R. Burra. Improvements in or relating to double layered braced domes.

28th December 1973

2822/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A linearized resistance bridge to read temperature directly.

2823/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the production of direct copy paper.

2824/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A gear box.

2825/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the continuous coating of magnetic recording tapes.

2826/Cal/73. Durga Prasad Choudhary. Pinion engraved tyre wheels and reams etc.

2827/Cal/73. Celulosas Moldeadas Hartmann. Tray for packing.

2828/Cal/73. Toyo Engineering Corporation. Apparatus for effecting catalytic gaseous reactions at elevated pressures.

2829/Cal/73. UCB, S. A. Lysino-calcium chloride. (2nd Jan. 1973).

2830/Cal/73. C.A.V. Limited. Fuel system for engines. (6th January 1973).

2831/Cal/73. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Long-term electrode for electrolytic processes.

2832/Cal/73. Ireco Chemicals. Explosive compositions fueled, sensitized and thickened by solid, finely divided polysaccharide polymer of plant origin.

Application for Patents filed at the Patent Office (Bombay Branch)

13th December 1973

411/Bom/73. G. V. Raje. An improvement on the chess set (games).

412/Bom/73. A. A. Shah. Material turning machine.

14th December 1973

413/Bom/73. V. K. Trivedi. A battery driven striking clock.

17th December 1973

414/Bom/73. H. Noguchi. Improvements in or relating to an egg-package of an synthetic resin.

415/Bom/73. Salem Corporation. Method and apparatus for the continuous treatment of non-caking coal and other discrete materials.

416/Bom/73. Salem Corporation. Process and apparatus for heat treatment of material which yields oxidizable volatile matter under heat.

Application for Patents filed at the Patent Office (Madras Branch)

14th December 1973

196/Mas/73. K. Narayanan and Dr. P. T. Joseph. A new composite fertilizer containing nitrogen, potassium and phosphorous.

17th December 1973

197/Mas/73. N. Ramamoorthy. Gas operated carburettor for automobiles and other internal combustion engines.

21st December 1973

198/Mas/73. C.P. Devassy. Lime cell known as devassy bell.

Alteration of Date

135563.(954/Cal/73). Ante-dated to 19th January 1971

135566.(166/Bom/73). Ante-dated to 15th January 1970.

Complete Specification Accepted

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 55E₂ and E₄ 80931

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A NEW ANTIBIOTIC DESIGNATED 9671RP

RHONE-POULENC S. A. OF 21, RUE JEAN-GOUJON, PARIS 8e, FRANCE.

Application No. 80931 filed February 23, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

7 Claims.

A method for the production of a new antibiotic herein designated 9671RP, which comprises culturing the micro-organism *S. actuosus*, identified by Culture Collection number NRRL 2954, on a nutrient medium and separating from the culture an antibiotic which is a yellow substance, crystallising as fine needles, melting point 310-320°C. with decomposition on a Maquenne block, and having an optical rotation (α) $^{20}_D + 380^\circ$ ($c=1$, pyridine), analysing with the elementary composition C, 49.6%; H, 4.0%; O, 16.7%; N, 14.4%; S, 15.75-15.80%, having an ultra-violet spectrum in solution in water containing dimethylformamide exhibiting two absorption maxima at 242 m μ ($E_{1cm}^{1\%}=525$) and 322 m μ ($E_{1cm}^{1\%}=229$), exhibiting the following principal infra-red absorption bands 3350 strong, 3125 shoulder, 2930 shoulder, 1745 medium, 1655 very strong, 1532 very strong, 1484 strong, 1425 medium, 1385 weak, 1342 medium, 1308 medium, 1235 medium, 1210 medium, 1168 medium, 1150 medium, 1112 shoulder, 1101 medium, 1061 medium, 1017 medium 990 weak, 940 weak, 918 medium, 890 shoulder, 843 medium, 822 weak, 790 medium and 752 strong, the said antibiotic being soluble in chloroform, dioxane, pyridine,

dimethylformamide and dimethylsulphoxide, slightly soluble in methanol, ethanol, ethyl acetate and benzene and insoluble in water and petroleum ether.

CLASS 32F₁, 55E₂ and E₄. 80978

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF α -AMINO BENZYL PENICILLINS

BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY AT THOMPSON ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 80978 filed February 27, 1962

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of penicillins comprising contacting a compound selected from the group consisting of those compounds having the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ are each members selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, nitro, di(lower) alkylamino, acylamino [where the acylating agent is an aliphatic carboxylic acid containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, inclusive, and substituent may thus be named (lower) alkanoylamino], (lower) alkyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, (lower) alkoxy, hydroxy, (lower) alkylthio, (lower) alkylsulfonyl, sulfamyl, benzyl, phenethyl, cycloheptyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and trifluoromethyl and wherein R₄ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, benzyl, and radicals of the formula shown in Figs. 2 and 3, wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ are as set forth above and wherein A is a bivalent saturated alkylene group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, inclusive, with a tertiary amine salt of 6-aminopenicillanic acid in a nonaqueous liquid organic solvent.

32F_{3a}, and 182C. 83306

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PURE SUCROSE ESTERS
LEDOGA S.P.A., OF 10, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT MILANO, ITALY.

Application No. 83306 filed July 17, 1962

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

8 Claims—No drawings

In a process for preparing pure sucrose esters with fatty acids of 6 to 30 carbon atoms by interesterification of sucrose and an ester of the class consisting of monocarboxylic fatty acid alkyl esters the alkyl group containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and glycerides, the steps which comprise adding an aliphatic carboxylic acid of 1 to 4 carbon atoms to the reaction mixture at the end of the interesterification to about neutral pH, continuously extracting from the mixture the unreacted fatty acid ester and the free fatty acid with a solvent not miscible with the solvent selected for the interesterification and capable of dissolving the unreacted fatty acid ester and the free fatty acid, evaporating the reaction mixture to

dryness, dissolving the residue in a mixture of two mutually miscible solvents of which the one is an aliphatic alcohol partially soluble in water and capable of dissolving sucrose esters with fatty acids of 6 to 30 carbon atoms and the other is a solvent totally insoluble in water and not dissolving the solvent selected for the interesterification, extracting from the solvent mixture the unreacted sucrose by washing with water and saline solution and evaporating the solvent mixture to dryness containing the pure sucrose ester with fatty acids of 6 to 30 carbon atoms.

CLASS 32F₂ d. 88464

METHOD OF PREPARING 2-SULFANIL AMIDO-5-METHOXY PYRIMIDINE.
SPOFA, SDRUZENI PODNIKU PRO ZDRAVOTNICKOU VYROBU, NO. 11A, HUSINECKO, PRAGUE 3, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Application No. 88464 filed June 17, 1963

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims.

A method of preparing 2-sulfanilamido-5-methoxy pyrimidine characterised in that a compound of general formula I of the accompanying drawings, wherein R stands for an alkyl with 1-4 carbon atoms or aralkyl is first converted by oxidation in aqueous medium by means of usual oxidation agents, such as hydrogen peroxide, sodium, hypochlorite, potassium permanganate, nitric acid to a compound of general formula II of the drawings, wherein R has to the same definition as in the formula I, which compound is then condensed with a compound of general formula III of the drawings wherein X stands for the-NH₂ group or a residue convertible to the HN₂ group, such as CH₃CONH C₂H₅CONH- or NO₂ and Y stands for an atom of hydrogen or alkali metal.

CLASS 32 F₁, F_{2b} and F_{3d}. 92687

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PREGNADIENES
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, OF BERDAN AVENUE, TOWNSHIP OF WAYNE, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICAN

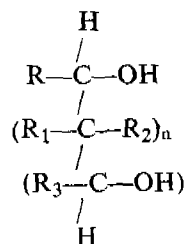
Application No. 92687 filed March 9, 1964

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for preparing compounds having the following formula as shown in figure 1 wherein R and R₁ are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl; R₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and nitro; R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and halogen; R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and alkanoyloxy; R₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and fluorine; R₆ is a member of the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, hydrogen and lower alkyl; and n is selected from the group consisting of zero and one, which comprises

reacting a steroid of the following formula shown in figure 2 wherein R_4 , R_5 and R_6 are as defined above with a glycol of the formula;



....III

wherein R , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and n are as defined above in the presence of a strong acid whereby a compound of Formula I is produced.

CLASS 32 F₂b.

98651

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DIHYDRO COMPOUNDS AND ACID ADDITION SALTS THEREOF.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, U. S. A.

Application No. 98651 filed March 25, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for producing dihydro compounds and acid addition salts thereof which comprises catalytically hydrogenating a compound of the general formula shown in the accompanying drawings wherein R is methyl, or hydrogen, in the presence of an inert medium.

CLASS 32F1 & F2b.

102233

PROCESS OF PREPARING 5-NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 102233 filed October 26, 1965

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of 1-methyl-2-isopropyl-5-nitroimidazole of the formula I of the accompanying drawings which comprises methylating 2-isopropyl-5-nitroimidazole, by a methylating agent of the general formula CH_3X wherein X is methyl sulfate, an aryl sulfonate or a halide.

CLASS 32F₃d.

103218

THE ISOLATION OF SCILLARENA
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL
RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1,
INDIA.

Application No. 103218 filed December 30, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the isolation of the cardiac glycoside scillaren A which comprises extracting the glycosides by treating powdered commercial dry slices of *Scilla indica* Roxb. with rectified spirit.

CLASS 32F₂b.

109077.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING IMIDAZOLES
PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS
CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., OF 235 EAST
42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF
NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 109077 filed January 28, 1967.
Addition to No. 102233.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparing 5-nitroimidazoles of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein R and R' are each alkylene having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, X' is H and X is lower alkylsulfonyl and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the above which comprises reacting a 5-nitroimidazole of the formula II of the drawings wherein when Y is R -Halogen the reaction is with a lower alkyl mercaptan followed by oxidation and wherein when Y is hydrogen the reaction is with a lower alkylsulfonyl-lower alkyl-*p*-toluene sulfonate

and then, if desired, forming the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the above.

CLASS 32F1 & F2b.

111003

PROCESS OF PREPARING TRIMETHYLSILYL ETHERS.

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 111003 filed June 7, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process of preparing trimethylsilyl ethers of free base and acid addition salt forms of a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms inclusive, R_2 is alkyl containing 3 to 12 carbon atoms inclusive, R_3 is selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl, and X is selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, and hydroxyl, which comprises reacting the compound with hexamethyldisilazane and trimethylchlorosilane in an inert solvent for the reactants, such as pyridine, and recovering the silylated compound from the reaction mixture.

CLASS 11C and 55E4

114536.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CONTROLLED RELEASE FEED ADDITIVES FOR RUMINANTS

JOHN LABATT LIMITED, OF 150 SIMCOE STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA

Application No. 114536 filed February 14, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.
5 Claims.—No. drawings

A process for producing a controlled release particulate feed additive for ruminants, which comprises forming a slurry containing an amino acid and a triglyceride wax, or wax-resin blend protective agent for protecting the amino acid against degradation in the rumen, forming said slurry into a core and encapsulating said core by centrifugal extrusion of fluidized bed technique with a continuous film of one of the said protective agents, whereby capsules are obtained having a density between 0.8 and 2.0 and a particle size between 200 and 2000 and which are not substantially degradable in the rumen but are capable of releasing the encapsulated amino acids posterior to the omasum.

CLASS 32F2b.

115246

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 5-NITROIMIDAZOLES

PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

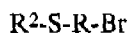
Application No. 115246 filed April 2, 1968
Addition to No. 102233.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2-alkyl-5-nitroimidazole derivatives having the formula I of the accompanying drawings, wherein R and R¹ are each alkylene having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, and R² is alkyl of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms which comprises the steps of:

(a) Contacting a 2-alkyl-5-nitroimidazole of the formula II with at least an equivalent amount of a bromo compound of the formula:



under acidic conditions; and

(b) oxidizing the resulting thio intermediate with an oxidizing agent selected from the group consisting of peracids, Cr (VI) oxidants, and potassium permanganate in a reaction inert solvent.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂b.

117052

PRODUCTION OF NOVEL ESTERS DERIVED FROM 5-NITROQUINALDINE AND THERAPEUTIC COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING SAME

SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, OF 16 RUE KLEBER, 92-ISSY-LES MOULINEAUX, FRANCE.

Application No. 117052 filed August 1, 1968

Convention date filed August 14, 1967 (37276/67) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel esters derived from nitroquinaldine of formula shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein R represents either an aliphatic alkyl radical, straight or branched, substituted by halogen atom or alkyl radical or not, or a cyclic, aromatic aryl, arylalkyl, or heterocyclic radical, substituted by halogen atom or alkyl radical or not, consisting in reacting the 5-nitro 8-hydroxy quinaldine with the corresponding acid chloride.

CLASS 32C, 32D, 39E and 55E₄.

122631

PRODUCTION OF IRON CARBOHYDRATE CITRATE COMPLEXES.

PANNALAL SUNDERLAL CHOKSI AND KANTILAL KESHAVLAL ADANI, BOTH C/O LYKA LABS, SUBHAS ROAD A, VILE PARLE (EAST) BOMBAY 57, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA AND ISHWARLAL POPATLAL GANDHI, OF 55, CANNING STREET, CALCUTTA 1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 122631 filed August 5, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

19 Claims—No drawings

A process for the production of iron carbohydrate citrate complex, in which the carbohydrate is wither mannitol alone or both mannitol and sorbitol, which comprises mixing together desired or required amounts of the carbohydrate (s) and white dextrin together with part of the required amount of citric acid, in distilled water and warming the mixture, preferably under stirring to elevated temperature but below the boiling point of water e.g. to about 60° C, neutralizing the warm mixture with aqueous sodium hydroxide and adding to the neutralized solution calculated amount of ferric chloride as aqueous solution in three lots, each said lot being added portion wise, the mixture after addition of each lot being made slightly basic with sodium hydroxide and part of the remaining amount of citric acid added to the solution after the addition of first lot of ferric chloride solution and the rest of citric acid after addition of the second lot of ferric chloride solution, such elevated temperature of e.g. 60°C being maintained throughout the process together with stirring which is continued for some time more say about 30 minutes after the last lot of citric acid has been added and then cooling the solution.

CLASS 32 F 2 c & 55E4 124896

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SYNTHESIS OF 2-HYDROXY, 4-METHYLTHIO, BUTYRONITRILE.

UGILOR, OF 9, AVENUE PERCIER, PARIS 8E FRANCE.

Application No. 124896 filed January, 17 1970

Convention date filed September 23, 1969 (46889/69) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims - No drawings.

A process for synthesising 2 - hydroxy 4- methylthio-buty-ronitrile from the cyanhydrin of acrolein and methyl mercaptan, comprising introducing methyl mercaptan to a reactive medium containing the cyanhydrin of acrolein and a basic agent, the mercaptan being introduced to give a concentration in the medium corresponding to an excess of 5 to 50% of the stoichiometric quantity in relation to the cyanhydrin and the amount of basic agent present being such that 5 volumes of the resulting mixture diluted to 100 volumes by the addition of distilled water have a PH between 7 and 8 allowing the resulting mixture to react. and eliminating in a known manner the excess mercaptan.

CLASS 32F₃ b and F₃ C. 126753PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PROSTAGLAND IN INTERMEDIATES
THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301, HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 126753 filed May 20, 1970

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings

(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims

A process for producing a 9-hydroxy acid or ester of the formula (I) shown in the accompanying drawings wherein X is -CH₂ CH₂ - or trans -CH=CH-, and both Y and Z are -CH₂ CH₂ - or wherein X is trans-CH=CH-, Y is cis-CH=CH-, and Z is -CH₂CH₂ - or Cis - CH=CH -, and wherein R₄ is hydrogen or alkyl of one to 4 carbon atoms, which comprises the steps, (I) reacting a compound of the formula (III) shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, wherein X, Y, and Z are as defined above, A is alkyl of one to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive, phenyl, phenyl substituted with one or two alkyl of one to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive, fluoro, or chloro, or aralkyl of 7 to 12 carbon atoms, inclusive, and R₂ is hydrogen or -Si(A)₃ wherein A is as defined above or alkyl of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, with a

ketonic carbonyl reducing agent such as herein described which does not reduce carbon-carbon double bonds or acid groups, (2) hydrolyzing under mild conditions so as to remove the-Si(A)₃ group the resulting reduction product, and (3) separating said 9 - α hydroxy acid from the hydrolysis product.

CLASS 32F1+F2b and 55E2+E4 129354

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW CYANOPHENYL-1,4-DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT-FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Application No. 129354 filed November 23, 1970.

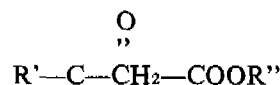
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

Process for the production of 1, 4-dihydropyridines of the general formula of the accompanying drawings, in which R means hydrogen or an alkyl radical with 1-6 carbon atoms, which may be saturated or unsaturated, straight chain, branched or cyclic, and may be substituted by a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group with 1-3 carbon atoms in the alkoxy radical, or means a benzyl or phenethyl radical the aryl radical of which may be substituted by 1-3 alkoxy groups and/or 1-2 alkyl group and/or 1-2 halogen atoms the said alkyl and alkoxy groups containing 1-3 carbon atoms and the halogen atoms comprising fluorine, chlorine or bromine atoms; R' means a straight-chain or branched alkyl radical with 1-4 carbon atoms;

R'' means an alkyl radical with 1-6 carbon atoms, which may be straight-chain, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, the chain of which may be interrupted by 1-2 oxygen atoms, and which may be substituted by a hydroxy group;

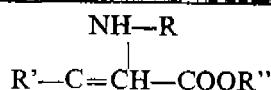
R''' means an aryl radical substituted by a nitrile group, which may be substituted by a nitrile group and/or a nitro group and/or amino group, and/or acylamino group and/or hydroxy group and/or acyloxy group and/or 1-2 alkyl groups and/or 1-2 alkoxy groups and/or 1-2 halogen atoms, the said alkyl and alkoxy groups containing 1-4 carbon atoms, the acyl groups containing 1-2 carbon atoms, and the halogen atoms comprising fluorine, chlorine or bromine atoms characterized by reacting Acyl-fatty acid esters of the general formula



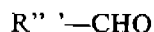
in which R' and R'' have the same meaning as above, and ammonia or amines of the general formula



in which R has the same meaning as above, optionally after isolating the hereby formed enamines of the general formula



in which R, R' and R'' have the same meaning as above, or their salts with aldehydes of the general formula



in which R'' has the same meaning as above, in organic solvents such as alcohols, dioxan, glacial acetic acid, dimethyl formamide, dimethyl sulphoxide, acetonitrile, or in water, at an elevated temperature, predominantly at the boiling temperature of the solvent.

CLASS 39E and 130 F.

130925

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF TUNGSTEN OR MOLYBDENUM OXIDES

UNITED KINGDOM ATOMIC ENERGY AUTHORITY OF 11 CHARLES II STREET LONDON S.W.1., ENGLAND

Application No. 130925 filed April 12, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

11 Claims.

A process for reducing tungsten oxide or molybdenum oxide comprising contacting a bed of the hot oxide with a current of carbon monoxide and recirculating the mixed monoxide and dioxide off-gases through a reducing agent and back to the bed, said reducing agent being capable of reducing carbon dioxide to carbon monoxide.

CLASS 146D₂.

131792.

CINEMATOGRAPHIC PROJECTOR
DR. KATTEPUR SUBBA RAO OF RANGAPPA
OF 201 KAKA NAGAR, NEW DELHI-3,
INDIA

Application No. 131792 filed June 18, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A cinematographic projector comprising two projecting lenses, one lens projecting the film in a direction opposite to the direction of projection of the other lens, means for causing the films of a single film roll to pass in front of said lenses successively and illumination means for causing the projection of the said film through said lenses characterized in that a reversing means for effecting lateral reversion of the film after it passes through the first lens being provided after the first projection lens.

CLASS 70C₆

132089

ELECTRODEPOSITION OF CASTOR OIL MALEIC ANHYDRIDE RESINS ON MILD STEEL

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Application 132089 filed July 13, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims No drawings

A process for the electrodeposition of castor oil-maleic anhydride resins on mild steel which consists in heating castor oil with maleic anhydride, rosin, shellac, isoamyl alcohol, the resultant adduct is water-solubilized by the partial neutralization of the acid groups in the adduct by a base to yield a negatively charged polyelectrolyte of the resin in water which is deposited on mild steel anode by passage of current and the electrodeposit thus obtained is baked to develop colour and adhesion.

CLASS 67C and 97A.

133100

AN AUTOMATIC PROCESS FOR REGULATING THE OPTIMUM CURRENT REQUIRED FOR PRODUCING QUALITY-CONTROLLED METALLURGICAL PRODUCTS

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 133100 filed October 4, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An automatic process for producing quality-controlled metallurgical products from at least one reactant in an electric arc furnace employing at least one vertically oriented electrode, said electrode penetrating said furnace to provide a submerged arc product-forming reaction zone into which said reactant is fed and said electrode having engaged therewith an electrically actuatable regulating means for the raising and lowering of said electrode, said process comprising :

(a) generating a signal indicative of electrode tip position within the furnace with respect to a desired tip-to-hearth spacing range required for producing a reaction zone suitable for yielding quality-controlled metallurgical products from the reactant used;

(b) generating a signal representing optimum current for producing a submerged arc product-forming reaction zone suitable for yielding quality-controlled metallurgical products from the reactant used ;

(c) generating a signal indicative of actual current through the electrode ;

(d) comparing said optimum current indicating signal with said actual current indicating signal to provide a signal indicative of the value obtained by subtracting the optimum current signal from the actual current signal ; and

(e) comparing said current signal indicative of the difference between the actual current and the optimum current through the electrode with said electrode tip position signal to provide a first signal for use

in actuating said electrically actuatable regulating means to lower the electrode when the value obtained by subtracting the optimum current signal from the actual current signal represents a negative value and to raise the electrode when such value represents a positive value.

CLASS 136E 133316

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THERMOSETTING PLASTIC MOULDED ARTICLES HAVING A GLOSSY STAIN RESISTANT SURFACE

CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF 141 KLYBECKSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND

Application No. 133316 filed October 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patents Office Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a moulded article having a glossy, stain resistant surface of a fusible, thermosetting synthetic resin, wherein firstly such a synthetic resin, preferably a melamine or urea resin, is partially cured in the mould and then a granulated or powdered, optionally pelletised, fusible and thermosetting coating resin is applied to the surface of the thus moulded article, and the manufacture of the moulded article is then continued in such a way that the coating resin which has been fused in the meantime flows uniformly over the surface of the article and the resin diffused upon it, together with the support, is cured as one integral article, characterised in that as coating resin a composition is used which contains as the synthetic resin forming component a solid, fusible epoxide resin hardener mixture or a solid, fusible epoxide resin/hardener precondensate, the said synthetic resin forming component being storage resistant at 25° C, possessing a softening point in the range between 50° C and 130° C, having a moulding index according to DIN Standard 53'465 at a moulding pressure of 250 Kp/cm² and at a temperature of 150° C of 1 to 15 seconds, and which at a temperature of 150° C cures to an insoluble and infusible cross-linked synthetic resin, and also the synthetic resin obtained by curing the said synthetic resin forming component has a light fastness which, tested after a 300 hours xenotest, attains at least the rating 7 of the blue scale of the light fastness scale according to DIN Standard 54' 004.

CLASS 112E and F 133360
IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VEHICLE WINDSCREENS
SAINT-GOBAIN, OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR HUGO, 92 NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE

Application No. 133360 filed October 26, 1971.

Addition to No. 119584

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A laminated safety windscreen for a vehicle comprising an intermediate layer of plastics material
2-407 GI/73

sandwiched between a silicate glass sheet intended to face externally of the vehicle, and a sheet of transparent material intended to face internally of the vehicle, the externally facing sheet having a peripheral portion to be held by a windscreen frame and the intermediate layer and the internally facing sheet being dimensioned so that over at least part of their periphery they do not extend across the peripheral portion of the externally facing sheet, the part of the periphery of the intermediate layer and internally facing sheet which do extend across the peripheral portion of the externally facing sheet being dimensioned and disposed to give the desired release threshold of the windscreen from its frame.

CLASS 206E 133365

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE DEPOSITION OF CRYSTALLINE SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL
SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST)

Application No. 133365 filed October 26, 1971

Convention date filed July 26, 1971 (34903/71)U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method of depositing crystalline semiconductor material by the reaction of a gas mixture comprising a gaseous compound of the semiconductor material, such as silicon or germanium and a known gaseous reducing agent at the surface of a heated carrier body of the semiconductor material wherein the deposition reaction is effected within a heated tube of for example silicon or germanium of the semiconductor material sealed off from the ambient atmosphere but connected to a source of said gas mixture, the crystalline semiconductor material being deposited on the inner surface of said tube.

CLASS 32A₁ 13337

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW WATER-SOLUBLE, FIBRE-REACTIVE AZO DYESTUFFS
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

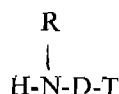
Application No. 133378 filed October 27, 1971

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

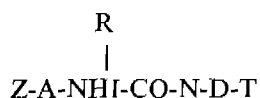
29 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of water-soluble, fibre reactive azo dyestuffs of the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings wherein D represents a substituted or unsubstituted bivalent radical of the benzene, naphthalene, diphenyl, diphenylamine, diphenyl ether, stilbene, azobenzene, azonaphthalene or benzene-azonaphthalene series, E represents a radical of a coupling component which may contain a further azo group, R represents a hydrogen atom or a low molecular alkyl group, A represents a substituted or unsubstituted phenylene or naphthalene radical, and Z represents a grouping of the formula (2)

or (3) X being an organic or inorganic group such as herein defined which may be split-off by alkaline agents, and wherein the radicals D, E and Z are selected in such a manner that the dyestuff molecule contains at least two hydro-solubilizing groups, which comprises reacting an aromatic amino compound of the general formula



Wherein T is a primary amino group or a nitro group or a radical of the formula -N-N-E wherein R, D and E have the meanings given above, with a compound of the general formula Z-A-Q in which Z and A have the above given meanings and Q represents a radical of the formula-NCO or-NH-CO-Y wherein Y is a halogen atom or a phenoxy group, and reacting the obtained compound of the general formula



wherein A, D, R and Z have the meanings given above and T means a nitro or an amino group, after the reduction of the nitro to the amino group and after the diazotation of the amino group, by coupling with a coupling compound of the general formula H-E wherein E has the meaning given above.

CLASS 134A. 133405

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC ANTI-THEFT DEVICE

SUSHIL KUMAR SAXENA, F-2 GANPATI NAGAR JAIPUR-6 (RAJASTHAN), INDIA

Application No. 133405 filed October 29, 1971

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An electro magnetic anti theft device for cars and like vehicles, consisting of a controlled circuit comprising of 5 relay coils (in case of 4 digit code control) denoted by RC1, RC2, RC3, RC4 & RC5 in Figure 1, having the following nature of contacts :

RC1 has one normal close contact denoted by 1NC1,

RC2 has one normal close contact denoted by 2NC1 and 2 normal open contacts denoted by 2NO2 & 2NO3,

RC3 has one normal close contact denoted by 3NC1 and 2 normal open contacts denoted by 3NO2 & 3NO3,

RC4 has one normal close contact denoted by 4NC1 and 2 normal open contacts denoted by 4NO2 & 4NO3,

RC5 has 3 normal open contacts denoted by 5NO1, 5NO2 and 5NO3- in Figure 1,

and a set of combination code switches having ten number of keys (number of keys will depend on the reliability required) bearing Nos, on them from 1 to 0 (See Fig. 2) denoted by S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9 & S0 in the circuit diagram-Figure 1, connected in

such a manner that the device will not activate till the correct code number keys i.e. S1, S2, S3 & S4 in this case, are pressed in correct sequence and hence the engine will not start, to operate the engine one has to operate the ignition key of the car to 'ON' position which will allow the current to pass in the circuit of the device, and then press the keys of the correct code nos. on the code switch board to activate the device, which in turn, will allow the current to pass in the self starter and the ignition circuit of the car and now by turning the self starting key to the starting position, will run the self starter and the engine will start because its ignition circuit has also been completed by activating the device.

CLASS 56F.

133411

PROCESS FOR CONVERTING A HYDROCARBON FEED INTO LOWER-BOILING HYDROCARBON PRODUCTS

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF NO. 10 UOP PLAZA-ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, STATE OF ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 133411 filed October 29, 1971

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims-No drawings.

A process for converting a hydrocarbon feed into lower-boiling hydrocarbon products which comprises reacting said hydrocarbon and hydrogen in the presence of a catalytic composite comprising a metal component selected from the group consisting of nickel and the Group VIII noble metals, and the reaction product of alumina and a sublimed Friedel-Crafts metal halide.

CLASS 189.

133448

TOOTHPASTE COMPOSITION

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, INDIA

Application No. 133448 filed November 3, 1971. Convention date November 6, 1970 (52909/70)U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims-No drawings.

A toothpaste comprising sodium monofluorophosphate, a liquid phase as herein defined containing at least about 60% by weight of the phase of glycerin, and from 0.2 to 5% by weight of a polyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight of from about 400 to 2,000 to inhibit syneresis, the toothpaste exhibiting syneresis in the absence of the polyethylene glycol,

CLASS 69EO.

133496.

ELECTRIC SWITCHES

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF
GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM,
19, ENGLAND

Application No. 133496 filed November 5, 1971
Convention date filed November 7, 1970 (53090/70)
U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An electric switch including a first body part, a plurality of terminals extending through the first body part and a second body part sealingly engaging the first body part and containing an associated switch mechanism, the first body part comprising a layer of resiliently deformable insulating material and a layer of relatively rigid insulating material, at least some of the terminals being formed with a pair of flange portions between which the said layers are engaged so as to be urged into mutual engagement.

CLASS 102C and 163B₂

133567

IMPROVEMENTS IN HYDRAULIC PUMPS OR MOTORS

SRINIVASAN MANI, GROUND FLOOR, 130/B,
JODHPUR PARK, CALCUTTA-31, WEST
BENGAL, INDIA

Application No. 133567 filed November 10, 1971.

Post date April 10, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A pump or motor unit comprising a plurality of pumps or a plurality of motors each including an individual drive shaft and a rotary cylinder block rotatable about an axis inclined or inclinable to its drive shaft axis, the plurality of pumps or motors being similarly mounted with their drive shaft axes parallel to one another, and with their cylinder block rotation axes parallel to one another, and a gear train interconnecting all the drive shafts for similar rotation speeds.

CLASS 13A, 88A and 143D₄

133589

A PROCESS FOR PACKING HOT WAX OR ASPHALT AND A PACK OF WAX OR ASPHALT SO OBTAINED

ESSO EASTERN INC., OF 17 JAMSHEDJI TATA
ROAD, POST BOX 11041, BOMBAY 20-BR,
MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Application No. 133589 filed November 12, 1971

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay

Branch.

6 Claims.

A process for packing hot wax or asphalt comprising the steps of :—(a) forming a sheet material from

a fabric woven from fibres (such as herein described) by coating one side of the fabric with a thin layer of asphalt and then lining with a sheet of paper (such as herein described) coating the exposed surface of the paper with silicone or lining/coating with a film of plastic material (such as herein described) capable of withstanding the temperature of the wax or asphalt to be filled (b) forming from a piece of the said sheet material a bag of predetermined dimensions leaving a small opening at the top, preferably folding in the edge of the opening to form a lapel; (c) inserting the bag in a metal container adapted to receive water into it from its bottom and/or sides, leaving the top of the bag projecting out of the container; (d) filling hot wax or asphalt into the bag through the opening, lapelled or otherwise, in the top of the bag; (e) stapling or stitching or otherwise sealing the opening, lapelled or otherwise, in the top of the bag; (f) lowering the container with the filled bag into a water tank, the depth of the water being at least double the height of the container, when the bag floats out of the container; and (g) keeping the bag in the tank till it cools to the room temperature or sinks.

CLASS 14C and 176/1

133598

FUEL CELL SYSTEM HAVING A NATURAL CIRCULATION BOILER

UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, OF 400
MAIN STREET, EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTI-
CUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 133598 filed November 12, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A natural circulation boiler for cooling a fuel cell utilizing a hydrocarbon fuel and having a steam reformer for supplying hydrogen to the fuel cell and providing steam for the reformer, characterized by an upper drum, a lower drum, a downcomer in fluid connection with said upper and lower drums, and riser means disposed in contiguous heat exchange relationship with said fuel cell and providing a fluid connection between said lower drum and said upper drum, said upper drum also being in fluid connection with said steam reformer.

CLASS 128A

133642

IMPROVED EXUDATION BANDAGE
JUAN PABLO SCHOOF, OF SAN MATEO No.
5, ALICANTE, SPAIN

Application No. 133642 filed November 16, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

An improved exudation bandage essentially characterized in that it comprises a waterproof, non-transpirable and slightly elastic band, rounded on its borders, one of its faces being striated or latticed and having a strip of lesser width and appropriate length integral with one of its ends as an extension of

its constituting surface, one surface of the bandage being provided with means for adhering such surface to the opposite surface of the bandage.

CLASS 32D and 40B. 133661

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CATALYSTS FOR THE POLYMERISATION OF OLEFINS

VEBA-CHEMIE AG, 466 GELSENKIRCHEN-BUER, DORSTENER STRASSE 227, WEST GERMANY

Application No. 133661 filed November 17, 1971

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the production of catalysts for the polymerisation of olefins of the general formula $R-CH=CH_2$ in which R signifies hydrogen or a straight-chained or branched alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, by reacting tetravalent titanium compounds with alkyl aluminium compounds in saturated hydrocarbons and possibly separating the insoluble reaction product and activating with any aluminium alkyl, characterised by the fact that as saturated hydrocarbons a mixture of cyclohexane and any other saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, the saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon having been subjected to a hydrogenating treatment is used.

CLASS 130D 133733

THE SEGREGATION PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF METALS
NILUX HOLDING SOCIETE ANONYME OF
1 PLACE DE LA GARE, LUXEMBOURG,

Application No. 133733 filed November 25, 1971

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

In the segregation process in which an ore, which is usually preheated, is mixed with a halide salt and a suitable reductant while at an elevated temperature in a segregation zone, the improvement comprising adding steam to the atmosphere in the segregation zone in an amount sufficient to increase the partial pressure of hydrogen halide (derived from the said halide salt) in the zone at the reaction temperature and sufficient to suppress consumption of halide ions by gangue constituents.

CLASS 32F₃ d. 133767

PROCESS OF RECOVERING PURE MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

VEBA-CHEMIE AG., OF 4660 GELSENKIRCHEN-BUER, DORSTENER STRASSE 227, WEST GERMANY AND METALLGESELLSCHAFT AG., OF 6 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, RE-UTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY

Application No. 133767 filed November 26, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process of recovering pure maleic anhydride from raw maleic anhydride obtained as a mixture of condensed maleic anhydride and dehydrated maleic acid (if necessary using a desiccant) in the preparation of maleic anhydride by the oxidation of benzene or C₄ hydrocarbons comprising the steps of:— (a) heating said mixture to convert the maleic acid therein into maleic anhydride and water and producing a vapor from said mixture while removing a forerunning of said vapor therefrom, thereby producing a further mixture; (b) subjecting said further mixture from steps (a) to column distillation to evaporate said desiccant, if present, and recovering said desiccant from the head of the column of the distillation of the mixture produced in step (a) while producing a sump product substantially free from said desiccant; and (c) continuously distilling from said sump product pure maleic anhydride and recovering the maleic anhydride from a vapor phase above said sump product.

CLASS 155D. 133833

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LAMINATES
BAKELITE HYLAM LIMITED, OF 183/174,
RASHTRAPATHI ROAD, SECUNDERABAD (ANDHRA PRADESH), INDIA

Application No. 133833 filed December 2, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Madras

Branch.

13 Claims—No drawings

An improved process for the production of "natural finish" laminates as herein defined, which comprises preparing an assembly of a plurality of resin-impregnated core sheets of uniform size having a decorative sheet on top, placing one such prepared assembly in back-to-back relationship with another similar assembly between a pair of metal plates, the two assemblies being separated by an intervening release sheet, applying pressure and heat to the assemblies within the metal plates in order to cure the assemblies and thus produce the laminates, removing the metal plates and separating the prepared laminates by means of the release sheet, characterised in that prior to the application of such pressure and heat there is interposed between each metal plate and the upper surface of the decorative sheet a film of plastic material.

CLASS 72B. 133847

EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION
ICI AUSTRALIA LIMITED (FORMERLY IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND LIMITED), OF
1 NICHOLSON STREET, MELBOURNE,
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

Application No. 133847 filed December 4, 1971.
Convention date 16th December 1970 (3505/70)
AUSTRALIA

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.—No drawings

An explosive composition of matter comprising firstly at least one oxygen releasing salt selected from the group consisting of inorganic nitrates, chlorates and perchlorates; secondly, water; thirdly at least one fuel as hereinbefore defined; and fourthly as a sensitizing additive water insoluble particles having gas or a mixture of gases encapsulated within their interior and having fuel material as hereinbefore defined encapsulated within their interior or incorporated within their wall structure or attached to their outer surface, the said fuel being additional to the material forming the cellular structure of the particles.

CLASS 86E and 134C. 133849.

A STAND FOR SUPPORTING OBJECTS.
APPLIED POWER INDUSTRIES, INC., OF P.O.
BOX 3100, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53218,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133849 filed December 4, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A stand for supporting objects comprising a frame means including a vertical post mounted at one end thereof, an adaptor rotatably mounted on the vertical post about an axis, said adaptor means including attachment means to secure an object to be supported to said adaptor means with being in substantial alignment with the axis of rotation of the adaptor means, and brake means operatively connected to said adaptor means to maintain the angular orientation thereof at a selected position.

CLASS 172D₆. 133850.

TWIN TOP ROLLER UNIT FOR A DRAWING MECHANISM OF A SPINNING MACHINE.

WILHELM STAHLCKER GMBH, OF 7341
REICHENBACH, NEAR GEISLINGEN/STEIGE,
WEST GERMANY

Application No. 133850 filed December 6, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A twin top-roller unit for a drawing mechanism of a spinning machine in which the two rollers are rigidly secured to a common rotatable shaft and a nonrotatable tubular middle member loosely surrounds the main central part of the shaft and carries on each outer end an outer race ring for a row of bearing balls or rollers which are adapted to roll around an end portion of the shaft, characterized by the fact that the outer race rings which are produced by a noncutting shaping operation are secured to the middle member by means of supporting rings which are molded upon the race rings and the middle member.

CLASS 151G. 133934

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PIPE SUPPORTS.

PIPE SUPPORTS LIMITED, OF CORONATION WORKS, HAINGE ROAD, TIVIDALE, WARLEY, IN THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER, ENGLAND.

Application No. 133934 filed December 14, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A constant tension pipe support including a fixed part, a lever comprising two spaced plates, the lever being pivotally mounted on said fixed part and having connector means for connection of the load to be supported spring means carried by the fixed part, linkage means including a draw-bar interconnecting the spring means with the lever, and adjustment means for varying the effective lever arm of the spring means about the lever pivot, said adjustment means including an elongated shaft relative to which the draw bar is arranged to pivot, guide means for the shaft and located between and secured to the plates, an adjustment element operatively connected with said shaft, the major part of the length of the shaft being engaged by said guide means which is located between said adjustment element and the pivotal connection between the shaft and the draw-bar, the shaft being arranged for longitudinal movement relative to the lever in the direction of the axis, of elongation of shaft and while guided by said guide means, and screw means for effecting longitudinal movement of the shaft in response to operation of the adjustment element thus to vary the spacing between the lever pivot and the pivotal connection between the shaft and the draw bar and hence to vary the lever arm of the spring means.

CLASS 172B. 133941.

BEARING UNIT FOR OPEN-END SPINNING TURBINES.

WILHELM STAHLCKER G. m. b. H. OF 7341
REICHENBACH, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 133941 filed December 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

39 Claims.

A bearing unit for an open-end spinning turbine having a shaft extending substantially horizontally and one end thereof abutting axially against a thrust bearing, said thrust bearing being disposed within a closed bearing housing containing a liquid lubricant, said end of said shaft extending to the inside of side housing through a wall thereof, and said shaft being sealed toward the outside of said housing.

CLASS 40B. 134009.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SUPPORTED NICKEL CATALYST.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 134009 filed December 20, 1971.
 Convention date December 21, 1970 (60499/70)
 U.K.
 Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
 (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims—No drawings.

A process for preparing a supported nickel catalyst by alkaline precipitation in which precipitation occurs by mixing an aqueous solution of a nickel salt, an aqueous solution of an alkali metal carbonate and a support material such as hereinbefore described such that throughout the precipitation a suspension is formed with a temperature in the range 75° C to 95° C and a pH of 8.0 to 10 and the suspension is separated after precipitation.

CLASS 32F₂ b and 104P. 134792

PROCESS FOR THE VULCANISATION OF RUBBER.

BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134792 filed March 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
 (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the vulcanisation of a natural or synthetic rubber, in which a mixture of the rubber and a *bis*-(2-benzthiazoledithio)-N, N'-piperazine of the general formula (I) of the accompanying drawings, in which R and R' are the same or different and each represents hydrogen or an alkyl group with 1-6 carbon atoms, is heated to a temperature of from 100 to 300°C.

CLASS 172B. 134975

BREAK-OR OPEN-END SPINNING ROTOR OR TURBINE.

WILHELM STAHLCKER G. M. B. H. OF D-7341 REICHENBACH BEI GEISLINGEN/STEGE, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 134975 filed March 17, 1972.
 Convention date January 27, 1972 (03896/72) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
 (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims.

A break or open end spinning turbine or rotor which rotates in a housing under vacuum, one wall of the housing being provided with a bore for the passage of an indirectly supported turbine or rotor shaft, wherein the rotating parts in association with the parts surrounding them constitute air flow controlling or air transport devices acting from the interior of the housing outwards.

CLASS 6B₃ and 34A. 135560.

PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF SYNTHETIC POLYMER FIBRILS, AND AN APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROCESS.
 SOLVAY & CIE, OF RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT 33, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Application No. 1240/72 filed August 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
 (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims.

A process for the recovery of synthetic polymer fibrils which are in the presence of vapours of an organic solvent, by deposition of the fibrils in the form of a sheet on a movable porous support, characterized in that this recovery is effected in a closed vessel containing vapours of a liquid which is immiscible with the organic solvent and inert in relation to the polymer of which the fibrils are composed, the solvent vapours being continuously extracted from this vessel by suction.

CLASS 32A₁. 135563

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZO DYESTUFF COMPOUNDS.
 CIBA-GEIGY AG., OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 954/Cal/73, filed April 23, 1973

Division of Application No. 130000 filed January 19, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
 (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of an azo compound of the general formula (1) shown in the drawings, wherein U denotes a halogen atom, X denote a hydrogen atom, a nitro, acylamino or sulphonic acid group or a halogen atom, Y₁ denotes a hydrogen atom or a sulphonic acid group, Y₂, which must be different from Y₁, denotes a sulphonic acid group or a hydrogen atom, R denotes an aliphatic or aromatic radical with not more than 10 carbon atoms, which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atoms and/or alkyl groups and/or groups which impart solubility in water, but by no other groups, and Z denotes a fibre-reactive substituent wherein an azo compound of the general formula (2) shown in the drawings, wherein X, Y₁ and Y₂ have the meanings given above, is reacted with a 1, 3, 5-triazine derivative of the general formula 3 shown in the drawings, wherein U, R and Z have the meanings given above.

CLASS 32E. 135564

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO POLYMERS CONTAINING BOTH AMIDE AND IMIDE GROUPS.

DR. BECK & CO., AG., OF 2000 HAMBURG 28, EISELENSWEG, 5-11, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 119/72 filed May 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a linear polyamide imide by reacting an acid component comprising at least one dicarboxylic acid containing imide groups, with a cyclic diisocyanate component, wherein at least one of said reaction components is a mixture of two or more different compounds, and wherein the ratio between the sum of the aromatic and cycloaliphatic nuclei present in said reaction components to the sum of the imide, anhydride and carboxyl groups in said components is at least 1:33:1.

CLASS 129G.

135565

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING PIPE BENDS FROM COLD FORMED HALF TORI AND AN APPARATUS FOR COLD FORMING TORUS. COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1345/72 filed September 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of manufacturing pipe bends of desired cross-section from a pair of annular flat plate blanks comprising the steps of cold forming said plate blanks into two identical half tori each of which has a transverse cross-section which is substantially one-half of said desired cross-section of the finished pipe bend; integrally joining said two half tori to form a full 360° torus; determining the desired bend angles of the pipe bends; and cutting out sectors of said desired bend angle from said 360° full torus to form said pipe bends.

CLASS 32F₁ and F₂b.

135566

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINAZOLINONE DERIVATIVES. KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 166/Bom/73 filed May 5, 1973.
Division of Application No. 124860 filed January 15, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, (Bombay Branch).

6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of the quinazolinone derivatives of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings wherein R is alkyl having 1-5 carbon atoms—either branched or straight chain and X is H, halogen, nitro or amino in any of the positions 5, 6, 7 or 8 of the quinazolinone ring and their acid addition salts, which comprises reacting acylanthranilic acid of the general formula as shown in Fig. 2 wherein R is alkyl having 1-5 carbon atoms—either branched or straight chain—and X is H,

halogen or nitro with 2-amino-3-methylpyridine with or without a solvent and in presence or absence of phosphorus trichloride or phosphorus oxychloride and a process for obtaining quinazolinone derivatives of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 wherein R is defined above and X is amino by reducing the resulting corresponding nitroquinazolinones as herein before described and whenever desired the acid addition salts of the quinazolinones of Fig. 1 wherein R and X are as defined earlier for Fig. 1 are obtained by reacting the quinazolinones of Fig. 1 with the desired acid.

CLASS 86A.

135567

A DRAWER SLIDE FOR A FILING CABINET. GODREJ & BOYCE MANUFACTURING CO., PVT. LTD., OF GODREJ HOUSE, HOME STREET, FORT, BOMBAY-1 (BR), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 1211/72 filed August 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, (Bombay Branch).

17 Claims.

A drawer slide for a filing Cabinet comprising a fixed channel rigidly connectable to a cabinet frame, an intermediate channel slidably disposed in said fixed channel, a drawer channel rigidly connectable to a drawer of a cabinet and slidably disposed in said intermediate channel and a plurality of rollers and/or bearings provided on said intermediate channel in spaced-apart relationship and disposed between said fixed channel and said intermediate channel and/or between said intermediate channel and said drawer channel and/or between said fixed channel and said drawer channel.

CLASS 184.

135568.

TOWABLE FLOATING STORAGE CONTAINER.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 1568/1972 filed October 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A floating container for transporting liquid on waterways comprising :

- (A) an elongated flexible walled body portion having substantially the shape of a truncated cone which has the smallest diameter at the front end thereof and which gradually increases in diameter toward the rear end;
- (B) a substantially hemispherical flexible walled end portion on each end of the body portion and integral therewith, each end portion having a centrally located opening therein;

- (C) a rigid closure fitting mounted in each of said openings, each fitting having a means for attaching a towline thereto;
- (D) at least one of the fittings having a filling and discharge opening therein; and
- (E) buoyant material located along the top of the body portion on the interior wall surface thereof to cause tank to float when empty.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft to the grant of a patent on application No. 132867 made by Allis-Chalmers Corporation.

PATENTS SEALED

126969 126971 127104 127129 127317 128295
128386 128945 129058 129267 129330 129655 129709
129755 129771 129782 129872 129920 130168 131143
131304 134087 134088.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

Notice is hereby given that Bhavani Rao Venkata Rao, C/o. The Moray Chemicals, Audugodi Post, Bangalore-30, Mysore State, India, Indian, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification in respect of his application for Patent No. 126712 for "Method of preparation of Para sulphon-di-chloromino benzoic acid for sterilization of water". The amendments are by way of correction of claim 2 of the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the notice.

Notice is hereby given that New Central Jute Mills Company Limited, an Indian Company of Times House, (4th Floor), Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, India, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of the specification of their application for Patent No. 131326 for "Process for the simultaneous production of Soda Ash and Amonium chloride." The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction by deletion of claims 24 to 26 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the

notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS).

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests.

- 114800 — N. V. Vereenigde Touwfabrieken.
- 94305 — Messrs. Boving and Co., Limited.
- 109556 — M/s. International Engineering & Construction Company.
- 115110 — M/s. Seibu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
117899 (4-10-68)	Improved petroleum sweetening process.
117901 (16-10-67)	Crystallisation process.
117926 (7-10-68)	Process for the preparation of carbamate compounds.
117928 (7-10-68)	A process for distilling alcohol.
117941 (7-10-68)	A method of producing L-alumina crystals.
117983 (8-10-68)	A process for the recovery of oil.
117984 (8-10-68)	Process for recovering crude oil from subterranean formations.
117996 (8-10-68)	Process for the manufacture of carbontetrachloride.
118012 (11-1-67)	Novel organic pesticides.
118017 (10-10-68)	A process for making substitutes for canada balsam.
118023 (10-10-68)	Production of milk clotting enzymes.
118033 (10-10-68)	A new process for the production of domestic fuel from coal.
118036 (11-10-68)	A process for the removal of phenolic oils from karanja oil.
118048 (11-10-68)	Crude oil recovery process and high water content oil-external micellar dispersions therefor.
118071 (14-10-68)	New phthalocyanine dyestuffs, processes for their manufacture, and materials dyed or printed therewith.
118073 (14-10-68)	Process and apparatus for the chemical conversion of cellulose-containing materials,

No.	Title of the invention
118084 (14-10-68)	Improvement in or relating to high boiling ester purification processes.
118102 (15-10-68)	A method of retarding auto oxidation in animal fats, vegetable oils and foodstuffs.
118135 (16-10-68)	Tobacco composition and method for making same.
118146 (19-10-67)	Continuous process for the isomerization of C ₈ aromatics.
118183 (14-11-67)	Improvements in or relating to the production of foundry moulding mixtures.
118187 (22-10-68)	A process for preparation of raisins from pusa seedless variety of grapes.
118189 (22-10-68)	A process for the production of carbon black from coal.
118193 (27-10-67)	Method for reducing the formation of bacterial and/or fungi in an oil emulsion system.
118234 (23-10-68)	Fiber-reactive phthalocyanine dyes, process for their preparation and process for dyeing or printing using said dyestuffs.
118249 (23-10-68)	Removing water vapour from cracked gases.
118251 (23-10-68)	Catalytic reforming process.
118252 (23-10-68)	Chlorination of hydrocarbons.
118255 (23-10-68)	Method for stabilizing betafluoroethyl diphenylacetate.
118261 (24-10-68)	Process for preparing a catalyst composite and catalyst composites thus prepared.
118262 (24-10-68)	Hydrocarbon separation process.
118265 (24-10-68)	Process for the production of aldehydes.
118268 (24-10-68)	Improvements in or relating to process for treating petroleum cuts.
118269 (24-10-68)	Process for the manufacture of stabilized polymers and copolymers.
118274 (26-10-67)	Process for making metal oxide powder and apparatus therefor.
118299 (4-4-67)	Herbicidal preparations.
118306 (26-10-68)	A process for the preparation of detergents.
118332 (29-10-68)	Water-insoluble monoazo dyestuffs, process for their preparation, and textile materials dyed or printed there with.

No.	Title of the invention
118337 (29-10-68)	Fermentation process for the production of citric acid.
118358 (30-10-68)	A process for improving the stability of cis-1, 4-polyisoprene vulcanisates.
118359 (31-10-68)	A modified process for producing copolymers of acrylonitrile, butadiene and styrene

RENEWAL FEES PAID

66299	66300	66301	66302	66303	66304	66311
66363	66405	67694	69613	70206	70263	70266
70279	70338	70349	70374	70457	70514	70627
70628	70869	70870	71100	71580	72247	74778
74844	74850	74870	74942	74972	75056	75144
75173	75899	77938	77978	78253	78995	79102
79582	80070	80157	80160	80258	80261	80300
80359	80432	80581	80744	80897	80959	82348
84780	85322	85586	85637	85737	85754	85819
85879	85882	85991	86022	86067	86139	86190
86191	86195	86243	86282	86361	86513	86541
86578	86688	86791	86815	87081	87834	89812
90597	91512	91561	91567	91617	91622	91623
91641	91674	91711	91750	91756	91761	91786
91848	91981	92008	92101	93148	93418	94374
96701	97014	97155	97227	97254	97321	97322
97325	97326	97407	97420	97445	97446	97525
97613	97617	97679	97842	97902	97927	98247
98722	98938	98963	100014	102469	102593	102800
102996	103149	103212	103213	103241	103262	103292
103308	103342	103348	103357	103378	103423	103489
103534	103597	103733	103734	103735	103736	103773
103774	103796	103902	103904	104278	106825	107134
107215	108397	108630	108699	108737	108738	108755
108766	108774	108791	108796	108866	108891	108901
108936	108976	109003	109026	109092	109098	109230
109232	109331	109439	109765	113073	113755	113756
113770	113771	113785	113807	113856	113860	113874
113898	113918	113981	113986	113987	113988	113989
113990	113991	114001	114002	114003	114032	114048
114050	114088	114129	114138	114139	114140	114141
114221	114222	114240	114241	114284	114352	114408
114540	114558	114802	115058	115077	115115	118527
118921	119068	119075	119153	119161	119180	119235
119255	119256	119273	119289	119294	119296	119314
119376	119386	119406	119473	119474	119516	119530
119545	119577	119582	119583	119624	119625	119629
119635	119718	119741	119769	119799	119830	119911
119950	120015	120241	120284	120700	121291	123244
124267	124371	124483	124487	124530	124537	124538
124588	124595	124597	124606	124654	124674	124686
124693	124715	124729	124741	124749	124756	124779
124780	124781	124785	124809	124843	124868	124869
124913	124946	124948	124977	124985	124996	125026
125035	125036	125037	125051	125067	125075	125138
125177	125197	125222	125259	125274	125276	125356
125373	125501	125918	127603	127830	127970	128540
128663	129572	129823	129884	129984	130014	130241
131093	131094	131172	131582	131682	132230	132290
132623	132675					

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 118536 granted to Kandavar Shivarama Shetty for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to fertilisers and the like". The Patent ceased on the 12th November 1972 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 12th May 1973.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patents Office 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta -17 on or before the 12th March 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1 No. 141098, Suresh Light House, an Indian Proprietary Firm, Shirin Mansion, 1st floor, Pydhownie, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, "Barner", July 16, 1973.
- Class 1 No. 141115, Grauer & Weil (India) Limited, a Company incorporated in India under the Companies Act and having its office at Sukh Sagar, Hughes Road Corner, Chowpatty, Bombay-400007, State of Maharashtra, India, "A toy car", July 19, 1973.
- Class 1 No. 141120, Frederick Herbert (an Indian Proprietary Firm), 10, 2nd Pasta Lane, Colaba, Bombay-5, Maharashtra State, "Carriage with wheel", July 21, 1973.
- Class 1 No. 141243 and 141244, Livinder Singh, 8-Hailey Road, New Delhi (India) Indian National, "An incandescent electric lamp fittings", September 4, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141114, Grauer & Weil (India) Limited, a Company incorporated in India under the Companies Act and having its Office at Sukh Sagar, Hughes Road Corner, Chowpatty, Bombay 400007, State of Maharashtra, India, "A toy car" July 19, 1973.

- Class 3 No. 141106, Chandrakant Somabhai Patel, An Indian Citizen, 19, Sampatrao Colony, Baroda-5, Gujarat, India, "A container" July 19, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141107, Chandrakant Somabhai Patel, an Indian Citizen, 19, Sampatrao Colony, Baroda-5, Gujarat, India, "A closure" July 19, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141091, Marvel, an Indian Partnership Firm, 27, Picket Cross Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, "Paper knife", July 12, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141092, Marvel, an Indian Partnership firm, 27, Picket Cross Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, "Tray" July 12, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141096, Meghdoot Plastic Corporation, an Indian Proprietary firm, 129/C, Government Industrial Estate, Kandivli (West), Bombay-67, Maharashtra State, "Container" July 16, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141256, Television Service Centre, 2746/23, Beadon Pura, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, An Indian Partnership Concern, "Value base", September 10, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141121, Premraj Bahri, B-1/32, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-17, Indian National "Inflated rubber tube-boat", July 21, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141131, Jayshree Plastics Private Limited, 33, Burtolla Street, Calcutta-7, State of West Bengal, India, a company incorporated in India, "Plate" July 28, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141132, Jayshree Plastics Private Limited, 33, Burtolla Street, Calcutta-7, State of West Bengal, India, a Company incorporated in India, "Tray", July 28, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141253, J. D. Kuber & Co., An Indian Partnership Firm, 1827/A, Near Tatakal Talim, Shivaji Peth, Kolhapur-2, Maharashtra, India, "A dough press" September 10, 1973.
- Class 3 No. 141309, Ashok Kumar Gupta, Ram Kumar Gupta and Smt. Sita Devi, a partnership firm of D-34, Rajouri Gardens, New Delhi-27, India, all Indian Nationals, "Toys" September 27, 1973.
- Class 10 Nos. 141089 and 141090, Milan Industries (an Indian Partnership Firm), 480, Kalbadevi Road, Dhanukar Building, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, "Footwear" July 12, 1973.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller General of Patents, Designs &
Trade Mark